UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO WESTERN DIVISION

:

DONNA SCOTT, Civil Action No. C-1-02-075

Plaintiff, Judge Weber

v.

DEFENDANT'S SUPPLEMENTAL JURY

INSTRUCTIONS

THE UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant.

Following the completion of Plaintiff's case-in-chief, Defendant hereby submits supplemental Proposed Jury Instructions for the Court's review.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael J. Newman
Deborah DeLong (0014174)
Michael J. Newman (0042684)

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(513) 977-8141 (fax)

Trial Attorneys for Defendant,

The Union Central Life Insurance Company

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on August 27, 2004 a copy of the foregoing was filed electronically and faxed to Plaintiff's counsel, Randolph H. Freking and George M. Reul, Jr. Notice of this filing will be sent to all parties by operation of the Court's electronic filing system. Parties may access this filing through the Court's system.

/s/ Michael J. Newman
Michael J. Newman (0042684)

BUSINESS DECISIONS

The law does not prohibit an employer from making employment decisions for reasons other than an employee's age or gender that may appear to you to be contrary to good business judgment. You should not consider whether the reasons given by Union Central for terminating Donna Scott's employment constitute a good or bad business decision. You may not return a verdict for Plaintiff just because you may disagree with Defendant's decision. You must only

determine if Union Central discriminated against plaintiff because of her age or gender.

SOURCE: Judge Sherman Jury Instructions

EMPLOYMENT TERMINABLE AT WILL

Under Ohio law, in the absence of a written employment contract with stated terms of

duration, an employment relationship is terminable at will by either the employer or the

employee. Either party to an at-will employment relationship may terminate the relationship,

and the employee is subject to discharge at any time for any reason that is not unlawful.

In this case, Donna Scott claims that her employment was terminated by Union Central

for one or more unlawful reasons: age discrimination and/or gender discrimination. Union

Central denies these claims. Union Central further contends that it was entitled to terminate

Donna Scott's employment because she was terminable-at-will.

Source: Henkel v. Educational Research Council, 344 N.E. 2d 118 (Ohio 1976);

Mers v. Dispatch Printing Co., 483 N.E. 2d 150 (Ohio 1985).

COMPANY ENTITLED TO SAME CONSIDERATION

A mutual company such as Union Central is entitled to the same consideration at your

hands as would be given to an individual person.

Companies stand equal with any person before the law, and are to be dealt with as equals

in a court of justice.

When a company is involved, it acts only through a natural person as its agent or

employees. The acts and declarations of an agent or employee of a company while made acting

as the company has authorized -- that is, within the scope of the authority delegated to him by the

company -- are deemed by the law to be the acts or declarations of the company.

Source: Judge Sherman Jury Instructions

EMPLOYER'S CREDIBILITY DETERMINATION

The evidence at trial demonstrated that Union Central undertook an investigation into

Donna Scott's allegations of discrimination.

If, during such an investigation, there are conflicting versions of relevant events, the

employer has the duty and obligation to weigh each employee's credibility. A credibility

determination is critical to determine whether or not discrimination has, in fact, occurred.

The credibility determination in Union Central's investigation was made by Connie

Retherford.

Source: EEOC Sex Harassment Guidelines, available at www.eeoc.gov

DEFENDANT'S JURY INSTRUCTION NO. 5

CLAIMS OF THE PARTIES

This is an action in which Plaintiff, Donna Scott, claims she was discriminated against, on the basis of her age and/or her gender, when she was terminated by Defendant Union Central Life Insurance Company in April 2001. Donna Scott further claims that, by so acting, Union Central violated the public policy of the State of Ohio. Donna Scott also claims that she was paid less salary than similarly situated male employees who carried the same workload and she did, and whose job performance was the same as her performance. Donna Scott further contends that her termination constitutes retaliation.

Union Central denies all of these allegations. Union Central claims that Donna Scott's employment was terminable-at-will; that Donna Scott was not retaliated against; that Union Central did not violate public policy; that Union Central terminated Donna Scott because an internal investigation revealed a pattern of her dishonesty; that Donna carried a lighter workload than other employees; and that Donna Scott was not paid less that similarly situated male employees.